

# JORDAN TIMES

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## Rhodesia cancels exemptions

SALISBURY, May 14 (R). — The Rhodesian government today tightened its conscription rules to raise more military manpower in the face of increased African nationalist guerrilla attacks.  
All exemptions from military service and training granted before May 1 have been cancelled, a defence ministry spokesman announced.  
Under new criteria given to the military review board, draft exemptions on personal grounds will in future be given only in extreme compassionate cases, he said.

## Molotov cocktails in Zurich

ZURICH, May 14 (AFP). — Two Molotov cocktails exploded here during the night causing extensive damage, police said here today.  
One of the attacks, believed to be connected with the recent suicide of German anarchist Ulrike Meinhof, was directed against a government building. After the incident, authorities found extreme left-wing pamphlets on the scene.  
In the second attack, demonstrators, protesting the construction of a tunnel at nearby Mülchbrunn, hurled a Molotov cocktail at the construction site.

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## But not all factions committed

# Karami announces new ceasefire

BEIRUT, May 14 (AFP). — A new ceasefire was agreed on this afternoon to go into effect at midnight after a day in which gunfire never ceased in the Lebanese capital and shelling continued on three fronts in the mountains east of here.  
The ceasefire was agreed on "unanimously" at a meeting of the Higher Military Committee, Premier Rashid Karami announced.  
But only a few representatives were present — those of the right-wing Phalangist militia, the Palestinians and Syria.  
Delegates of several belligerent factions were conspicuously absent — the Independent Nasserites Murabitoun, Kamal Jumblatt's Progressive Socialists and the National Liberal Party of Interior Minister Camille Chamoun.  
The heaviest firing here was in the half-destroyed old quarter of Beirut, and forced the withdrawal of Palestine Liberation Army regulars who attempted to establish a buffer zone there several days ago.  
The biggest buildings still standing along the alleys around Martyr's Square have become bastions belching out shells and machine-gun bullets.  
There was firing all along the front dividing western Beirut from the eastern half of the city, and around the leftist enclave formed by the Shia neighbourhood of Nabaa.  
Shells fell behind the lines on both sides of the front. Lurking snipers fired in several neighbourhoods away from the front.  
Rightwing forces contained the new leftist thrust against the ski resort at Faraya. Leftists said they controlled the village of Ayun Al Shiman, about eight kilometres to the east of Faraya.  
The leftist drive from the east started on Wednesday after some of the snow melted on the line of peaks. It apparently surprised conservative forces. Reinforcements have been rushed to the new front.



## Supporting Cyprus federation, Afars and Issas independence Islamic Conference nears agreement

ABU DHABI, May 14 (Agencies). — President of the Kuwaiti Parliament Sheikh Salih Al Ghannam is seen on arrival at Amman airport Friday on a four man delegation on a one-week visit to Jordan. The delegation was welcomed by the Speaker of the Upper House Mr. Talhoumi (both in foreground). (See story page two).  
The Islamic Conference of the 42-member Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) is expected to reach a preliminary agreement on the Middle East, although a final decision on the issue of the Eritrean problem will be deferred to a later date, conference sources said.  
The Eritrean problem appeared to be more difficult to solve with African delegates generally inclined to refer the matter to the Organisation of African Unity but another group, led by Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates insisted that it be dealt with at this conference.  
Eritrea is the Red Sea province of Ethiopia where the Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF) has been fighting an independence war, supported by some Arab and Moslem states.  
An ELF spokesman told a press conference here today the conference was likely to adopt a resolution calling on Ethiopia to seek a peaceful solution to the problem, thus rejecting one demanding UN and Moslem support for its claim to be a liberation movement.  
The ELF distributed copies of two telegrams sent today to UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim and OAU Chairman Idi Amin, the Ugandan President, calling on both organisations to prevent the Ethiopian government from organising a "peasants march" into Eritrea.  
The march "in the coming few days" would be "tantamount to genocide" and would lead to "a big catastrophe," the telegrams said.  
Ethiopia's rulers have strongly denied they are planning such a march.  
A compromise draft on the Afars and Issas called on the French government to grant immediate, genuine and unconditional independence and to withdraw all its military forces, conference sources said.  
Full political rights and the release of all political prisoners and the return home of members of

all liberation movements recognised by the OAU as well as refugees abroad should be granted, the draft said.  
It further called for an end to deportations and the settlement of non-indigenous populations, the repeal of all colonial legislation and the institution of universal suffrage.  
It called on France to dissolve the present local administration and convene a constitutional conference embracing all political parties to formulate procedures leading to full independence.  
To this end, the Somali-drafted compromise urged the French government to continue consultations with the Somali Democratic Republic and recommended that the Islamic Conference members should exert maximum diplomatic and political pressure on France.  
[Continued on page 6]

## Ford hammers home new themes in blitz campaign

JOHNSON CITY, Tennessee, May 14 (R). — President Ford, campaigning in Tennessee and Kentucky, told voters today: "There is no need to trade in your Ford for another model."  
The president made a series of appearances in this east Tennessee town before flying to Memphis and then to Louisville, Kentucky for further rallies in his fight for the Republican Party's presidential nomination.  
Then he headed for his home state of Michigan to launch a two-day campaign blitz there tomorrow and on Sunday to try to beat the challenge from ex-governor Ronald Reagan.  
Presidential Press Secretary Ron Nessen told reporters aboard Air Force One on the flight from Washington that President Ford was optimistic about his prospects in Tennessee and Kentucky. The two states held their primaries on May 25. Michigan votes on Tuesday.  
One of the Ford campaign workers here commented: "There is still a large uncommitted vote. There will be some cross-overs (Republicans voting for Democrats) but I don't think it will be massive."  
Campaign workers said a Ford victory in Michigan would be a tremendous boost for his chances in Tennessee and Kentucky.  
Both states permit cross-over voting, where registered party members may vote in the other party's ballot, a factor which the president's aides said contributed greatly to Mr. Reagan's victories in the Texas and Indiana primaries.  
Mr. Reagan spent two days in Kentucky earlier this week before going to Michigan last night for a two-day trip through that state. He will be in Tennessee for three days next week.  
The president's staff have conceded that a loss in Michigan would be a devastating blow to his candidacy and have adopted a new campaign strategy in the state after five primary defeats by Mr. Reagan.  
Mr. Ford hammered home this new theme of "peace, prosperity and trust" in his appearances today, pointing to his record in office and stressing the responsibilities of the presidency.  
"I did not seek this presidency," he said in one speech. "But I will not shirk from its responsibilities."

## Mendes-France advises Israel to recognise PLO

TEL AVIV, May 14 (AFP). — Former French Prime Minister Pierre Mendes-France advised Israel's leaders to recognise the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and the Palestinians' right to their own state when he visited the country recently, the rightwing daily Yediot Aharanot reported today.  
It said he recommended the scrapping of the step-by-step process towards a Middle East settlement promoted by American Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, which only appeared useful early in the disengagement negotiations.  
The 69-year-old ex-premier told Israeli leaders not to base their hopes on legally drafted peace treaties, which were no longer a basis for relations between states, according to Yediot.  
He recalled that there were no formal treaties between West Germany and Poland, the Soviet Union and Japan and even France and Germany, but that did not preclude close ties.  
It quoted him as saying links between countries "should henceforth be based on practicalities determined by the co-existence of peoples."  
Time, he said, was not on the side of Israel.

## Israel prepares for Arab protest on May 15

RAMALLAH, Occupied West Bank, May 14 (R). — Extra troops and border police moved into the troubled West Bank today in expectation of new protests tomorrow on the anniversary of Israel's foundation.  
Security was especially tight here in Nablus and Tulkarem as Arabs planned protest marches against Israeli occupation and settlement in the region.  
Israeli authorities have meanwhile banned foreign and Israeli journalists from covering anti-government demonstrations unless in the presence of a government official, under a decree published yesterday.  
Anti-Israeli demonstrations are always held on May 15 the day the Jewish state was founded in 1948, but tensions are much higher this year after the popular upheavals in which seven Arabs were shot dead.  
In the northern city of Nablus, one target of planned demonstrations was the nearby settlement of extreme nationalist Jews at Kfir Qaddum, which the Israeli government has ordered closed. Continued delays in moving out the 150 settlers are helping to fan Arab resentments.  
Within Israel, Arab residents offered noon prayers today for six Moslems killed in clashes with soldiers and police in Galilee six weeks ago. A call was made by the Rakah Communist Party yesterday for a two-minute silence and the sounding of sirens in memory of the dead.  
There has been a lull in violence in the West Bank during the past week, but political activity among newly-elected radical and nationalist mayors was reported to be intense.  
Prominent Arabs from different towns were coordinating policy throughout the area at a series of meetings, Arab sources said. This does not please the Israeli occupation authorities, who have tried to prevent joint Arab actions since they took over the region in 1967.  
West Bank leaders have made fresh demands to the Israeli military.  
[Continued on page 6]

## House approves \$413b U.S. budget ceiling

WASHINGTON, May 14 (AFP). — The House of Representatives has approved a resolution providing for a \$413,300 million ceiling for budget spending in the financial year starting next October.  
The Senate has already approved the ceiling, which both houses will endeavour to respect when adopting the various items of legislation covering the next financial year.  
The figure is \$17,500 million more than the limit suggested by President Ford in January. The resolution allows for tax cuts to stay at their present level, rather than be increased as Mr. Ford proposed.  
Following the congressional decision, Mr. Ford said the resolution failed to slow down the increase in federal spending and did not contribute to balancing the U.S. budget within three years, as was hoped. Mr. Ford said he would not condone a figure that could mean a new inflationary thrust.  
He indicated that he would oppose spending above the \$395,000 million ceiling he had already proposed, although he could not veto a resolution as such.  
The reason seems to be the more "progressive" stance towards the demands of the developing countries which the Netherlands had taken. The Dutch official said his delegation was increasingly backed by Denmark, while France, Belgium, and Luxembourg, in his opinion, were reluctant to leave the West German more or less "isolated."  
Meanwhile on the Third World front, one well-placed diplomat said: "We are firmly convinced that an integrated commodities programme — backed by the common fund — is necessary to improve our terms of trade."  
"If it cannot be done in one way, it will be done in another. The developing countries were not [Continued on page 6]

## UNCTAD IV: Netherlands sides with Third World on common fund

NAIROBI, May 14 (Agencies). — While Third World nations here showed signs of a united front on the question of a common international fund to stockpile commodities and stabilise prices today, developed nations seem in a state of disarray over the matter.  
The question is one of the key issues at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) here.  
The Third World nations still want the support of the non-communist industrial nations for the fund, but are now convinced that they can raise enough cash in any case to finance this commodity buffer programme.  
The key decision lay with oil-exporting countries which have the resources to give the proposed fund a solid capital base, Third World sources said.  
But so far, the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) has not shown its hand. However, the sources said the oil states' attitude was discussed, at this week's OPEC finance ministers' meeting in Paris.  
At UNCTAD, the group of developing nations is concentrating its efforts on winning reluctant industrial nations over to the idea of the fund.  
The United States, West Germany, Japan, and most of the other non-communist industrial countries have come out in opposition to the common fund, preferring that problems of creating stable commodity prices be tackled case by case.  
However, some developed nations have shown different positions on the question.  
Holland, for instance, proposed a more bold approach to be taken by the countries of the European Economic Community (EEC).  
The West German delegate rejected the Dutch proposal and a clash between the delegates of the two EEC members ensued.  
The French were irritated when the West German spokesman at a "coordinating meeting" of EEC delegations said that the nine had no mandate to go further than the common position adopted by industrial countries at a meeting of the UNCTAD Trade and Development Board in Geneva several weeks ago.  
The Dutch retorted that the Geneva document contained passages urging UNCTAD to take action towards solving the commodity problem. This implied that the nine had to go further here in Nairobi.  
Delegates of some EEC member countries admitted they were worried over the inability of the nine to make any significant headway in this field. They said the mood in EEC quarters ranged from exasperation among Dutch and Danish officials to obvious resignation in other delegations.  
They said they feared the EEC as a group seemed to be running out of steam while the Americans were seizing the initiative among the countries in the Western camp.  
The United States was this afternoon submitting to its industrial partners in 'Group B' here a draft text which was known to include elements of proposals put forward by U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger in a major speech before UNCTAD eight days ago.  
At a news conference this afternoon, acting Dutch head of delegation Frans Klinkenbergh co-



ON ALERT — Israeli soldier is seen in Arab Jerusalem, Friday, where extra security measures are being undertaken to prevent scheduled Arab demonstrations for Saturday from taking place. (AP wire-photo).

## es announces will stand in tugal elections

N, May 14 (Agencies). — These Army Chief of Staff Ramalho Eanes today announced that he would stand in presidential elections scheduled June 27.  
He said he had made this decision after due consideration and seeking clarification of the political situation.  
Eanes 41, is backed by the largest political parties in the country — the Socialists, the Democrats and the Social Democratic Centrists — and he believes he has a good chance of succeeding to General Vasco da Costa Gomes.  
The 41-year-old general's only challenger is the Prime Minister, Admiral Jose Pinheiro de Avelar, who has said he will run for election looks like turning a one-horse race.  
Well-informed sources here confirmed in a statement yesterday with Dr. Francisco [Continued on page 6]



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## Inauspicious anniversary

It is no accident that while Israel is celebrating the 28th anniversary of its establishment as a state, it is also in the process of working out the basics of two things that are central to its existence — the precise amount and kinds of aid and support that it will receive from the United States, and its settlement policies in occupied Arab territories. Both of these elements point to the underlying alien nature of Israel as it now exists in the Middle East — its life-or-death dependence on support from several thousand miles away, and its continuing moves to set up colonies in larger areas of Arab land. Both of these facets, of course, stem from the colonial and settler-state nature of Israel as it survives 28 years after it declared itself an independent state in Palestine.

What is particularly to be noted on this occasion is that in its 28 years in Palestine, Israel has brought about a state of affairs where it is ever more alienated from its Arab neighbours; it has not moved closer to making peace with the Palestinian Arab people that it has displaced, but rather it has gone about systematically trying to assassinate the top Palestinian leaders, pull the rug out from under the political and social structures that are the Palestinian national reality in the West Bank, and, as if this were not enough, it continues to move in hundreds of Jewish settlers to physically take over more land in Palestine. There are now 68 Jewish settlements in Arab lands occupied since 1967, and plans are in hand to set up at least 14 more, according to the best reports on the matter. The disturbing thing is the sheer inevitability of more warfare if Israel maintains this line of action.

If Israel aims to make it through another 28 years, it has two simple choices. Either it maintains its present policies and prepares for the next war that these policies of occupation and expansion make inevitable, or it pulls back a bit and adopts a more conciliatory attitude towards negotiations with the Arabs, which means first and foremost recognising the political reality of, and the inescapable necessity of negotiating with, the Palestine Liberation Organisation. Evidence to date indicates that Israel is moving on the course of more spirited expansion and colonisation.

The thrust of the historical lessons to be gleaned from the past 28 years in the Middle East is that an Israeli state such as the Israeli state we have today is unacceptable to the Arab people of the Middle East. The experiment to solve Theodore Hertzl's "Jewish problem" by setting up a Jewish state on Palestinian land in the Middle East has not solved the problem he saw, but has rather created an "Israel problem" and a "Palestinian problem." In trying to alleviate some of the injustices of history, the Zionist movement today — 28 years after the culmination of its initial drive in Palestine — has simultaneously distorted the truths of history and darkened the future prospects of all the people who consider Palestine their home. Israel is today 28 years old, but it faces the world with the arrogance and intransigence of an 80-year-old man, and displays the brash, reckless, insouciant, untempered and ultimately disastrous wildness of a ten-year-old child.

For a 28-year-old that has grown up in a new neighbourhood, so to speak, Israel has little to show for its expressed desire to live in peace with its neighbours. Israel today repeats that the basic problem in the Middle East is the unwillingness of the Arab states to recognise the fact of its existence. But this kind of attempt to distort the truth is damningly overwhelmed by the physical reality of what Israel is doing to colonise and annex the Arab territory it occupies. It is appropriate that Israel talks like this on its 28th birthday, because such deep contradictions in the national purpose of Israel are bound, by the dictates of historical inevitability and human nature, to come out into the open in the end.

It is not too ridiculous to look ahead and hear Israel say on its 50th birthday that the reason for continuing tension in South Asia is Afghanistan's inability to recognise the legitimacy of the Israeli state that runs from Morocco to the Caspian Sea.

The forces of contradiction between the Israeli quest for "security" and the Israeli reality of expanding throughout all of Palestine will never work themselves out peacefully. The policies of the leaders in Israel today are essentially delaying tactics piled upon holding strategies. Nowhere within Israel are there indications of the kinds of long-term goals that are presumably part of the Zionist experiment in Palestine. The fundamental incompatibility of Zionist goals (expressed in terms of an expanding Israeli state), and Palestinian nationalism (expressed in terms of an armed revolutionary movement to overthrow the status quo in Palestine) will continue to clash in Palestine. What is most distressing on the 28th anniversary of Israel is that the Israelis feel they can overcome this by enlarging their state and justifying this by falling back upon the professed requirements of their security. What they are doing is simply enlarging the battlefield upon which the forces of Zionism and Palestinian nationalism will continue to clash.

This is something the people of Israel would do well to ponder as they start their 29th year.

## Syrian, Jordanian engineers to cooperate

AMMAN. — Delegations from the Syrian and Jordanian Engineers Associations ended their two days of meetings here Friday.

In a communique issued at the end of the meetings, the two parties agreed to unify the rules and regulations of both associations and the practice of the engineering profession in the two countries. They also agreed to meet every three months to discuss current matters and means to raise the standard of the profession.

The communique also mentions the organisation of seminars, lectures and the exchange of visits to allow engineers in Syria and Jordan to familiarize themselves with projects in the two countries, and lastly to coordinate their positions at meetings of the Arab and International Engineer's Federations.



Her Majesty Queen Alya is seen during the graduation ceremony of the Greek Catholic Girl's School in Zerqa, Friday.

## Queen officiates at Zerqa graduation

ZERQA. — Her Majesty Queen Alya, Friday, patronised the graduation ceremony of the Greek-Catholic Girls School held at the Officers Club in this town.

The Queen was welcomed on arrival by the Zerqa District Governor, the Mayor, the Director

of Education, the Greek-Catholic Bishop, and the school principal. The ceremony included a speech by a teacher who hailed Jordan's educational progress under the supervision of His Majesty King Hussein, and another on behalf of the graduates, delivered in Arabic and English, as well as a presentation of folklore and foreign dances.

At the end of the programme, Queen Alya congratulated the graduates and handed them their certificates.

## Arab ministers to attend conference

AMMAN. — The ministers of economy & industry of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and several Gulf states will arrive here at the end of May at the head of their country's delegations, to attend the Jordan development conference "Partners in Progress."

The conference to be held between May 4 and June 4 will discuss Jordan's five year development plan, its implementation and means to finance its projects.

## Kuwaiti parliamentarians arrive for talks

AMMAN. — A Kuwaiti parliamentary delegation, headed by Kuwait's National Assembly President Khaled Saleh Al Gheime, arrived here Friday morning for a week-long official visit.

The Kuwaiti parliamentarians are expected to meet with His Majesty King Hussein, Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zeid Rifai, the Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Talhouni and a number of senators and government officials.

Upon arrival Mr. Al Gheime stated that the visit, which comes at the invitation of Mr. Talhouni, will allow the delegation to hold talks with officials on matters of common interest and enable its members to look over Jordan's development and progress.

Mr. Talhouni, a number of senators, the Mayor of Amman Mohammad Touqan and other officials were present at the airport to welcome the Kuwaiti delegation upon arrival. The Kuwaiti ambassador to Jordan was also present as well as embassy staff.

## Arab Investment Company will finance projects

AMMAN. — Ministry of Industry Undersecretary Sulaiman T turned here Friday evening having represented Jordan Arab Investment Company finance held in Riyadh between 11 — 13

Upon his arrival Mr. T stated that the company agreed to participate in the Glass Industry's capital to support the glass industry in Jordan.

The Arab Investment Co. is also ready to finance all industrial projects economic feasibility has been established he added.

Mr. Diri urged both the public and private sectors to support proposals of industrial projects the Arab Investment Co. for study and financing.

## German team digs at Um Al Qeis

IRBID. — The Archeological Inspector of the Irbid District Sultan Al Shraidah, Thursday, announced that a tourist team from the Federal Republic of Germany headed by Dr. Otholux, Professor of the German School for Oriental Studies, has commenced work at the archeological site of Um Al Qeis.

Mr. Al Shraidah explained the digging operations at the site which will continue for three months, aim at discovering the remains of the basilica (church), a palace at Um Al Qeis.

The team the German for Oriental Studies, which has 12 experts, already did a preliminary survey sites last year.

Mr. Al Shraidah said, in addition, that the Irbid District Division is also supervising a six-month-long dig at Tall Ghair to the east of the sites of Irbid.

## Arab Wings: Off the ground and flying high

By Cliff Bale

Special to the Jordan Times

A week ago, on a warm spring evening, a sparkling new Learjet 35 plane arrived at Amman Airport. There was none of the publicity accorded to Crown Prince Hassan's return from his Gulf tour an hour earlier, but it was an important occasion for Arab Wings, the year-old Jordanian air taxi company making a name for itself.

The company is making money: in the first quarter of this year, revenues climbed to \$459,851 from the business of transporting people at short notice in a small fleet of three executive jets.

Flying time per day averaged 6.45 hours, which Chairman Ali Ghandour considers as one of the highest rates of operation achieved by any international air taxi company.

The company was Mr. Ghandour's brainchild, but it was work of Mr. Khaled Bitar and his two salesmen, Jabra Khoury and Nabih Al Hafez, who got the company moving. Unfortunately, however, Mr. Khoury has just left, leaving only two to cope with the business side of the operation.

It was started in May 1975 because such a company did not exist in the Middle East, and the regional economic boom had led to exactly such a demand for rapid transport from place to place at a moment's notice.

The scheduled airline network was insufficient, and there was a chronic shortage of first-class hotels. This made it more convenient for the businessman to hop from Amman to Kuwait, for example, and then on Teheran in one day with Arab Wings, instead of relying on scheduled flights and having to endure a night in any available hotel.

Initially, Arab Wings relied on Alia, which has an 88 per cent share in the company, and the Executive Jet Aviation Corporation of Columbus, Ohio.

Alia provided facilities and the use of its offices, and the American corporation provided expertise. Now, however, Mr. Khaled Bitar can boast about his company's Jordanian nature, for most of the ground staff are now Jordanians, as are one-third of the flight operators.

The original fleet, consisting of one French Fan Jet Falcon and three Learjet 23's which can seat up to six passengers, soon became insufficient for the demand that was far exceeding supply.

There were also certain technical difficulties for the Learjet 23's operating in Middle East conditions.

The result was a decision to phase out these planes, and replace them with new Learjet 35 and 36's. One Learjet 36 has been delivered, and the first Learjet 35 arrived last week.

Tiny in comparison with one

of Alia's Boeing 727's, the Learjet is, however, just right for executive transport. The twin-engine plane, which can easily fly to London or Bombay without refuelling, has all mod-cons fitted, including the drinks cabinet.

The big disadvantage are the cramped conditions, but the designers, Gates Learjet Corporation of the USA, must impose this limitation if the plane is to fly the businessman to his destination without too much delay. This lack of space is especially true for the 35, which can carry up to nine passengers, but not so true for the seven-seat 36, which has a greater range because of a larger fuel capacity.

Businessmen represent about 85 per cent of all Arab Wings passengers, clearly the overwhelming majority, but other customers include government dignitaries, TV officials who have to transport their film to a point where it can be transmitted to their home base, and occasionally sick patients who have to be rushed to hospital.

Rates are high, at \$3.50 per statute mile occupied with a minimum 300 miles, but are considered to be no higher than what any European or American executive jet operator charges.

Since new ground is always being covered, problems are bound to arise, and most likely unpredictable ones, as the company

never knows where the next destination will be.

Past problems included traffic clearance over some countries, but now authorisation to operate freely over most Gulf states has been obtained. Only a few hours notice is needed for Egypt and Lebanon, and traffic rights were obtained from Syria in last year's bilateral aviation cooperation agreement.

A further problem, which is still plaguing the company, is the duration of response time. Since all the planes are based in Amman, the businessman may have to wait several hours if he is down in the Gulf. Sometimes, however, it is the businessman himself who causes problems, if he changes plans at the last moment.

Coordination and communication also pose problems.

To overcome these problems, a more flexible system is envisaged. Mr. Bitar expects this to be achieved in two ways: by increasing the number of planes, and by basing them in different parts of the Gulf so as to reduce response time.

Seven Learjets are expected to be in service by the end of this year: two 36's and five 35's, with the older planes totally phased out. This needed a \$12 million investment, which was guaranteed without any problems, because of the great interest in the project.

Financially, Mr. Bitar was seen more participation from states in the future. At the moment, Oman is the only leader apart from Alia. It is that Abu Dhabi, Bahrain a tar will become partners.

The great optimism in company prompted several proposals, which have since been opposed so as to concentrate on the Learjets. These are the purchase of Fan Jet from Syria and Hawker S 125 business jets from Britain, and the use of private jets on a revenue-basis.

One project that is going is the construction here in Irbid of hangars and a maintenance workshop for the Learjets has been allocated at the site and work should be proceeding soon.

Arab Wings' "base" at Irbid Airport has already been established as an authorised Learjet service facility, and the hangars and workshop completed, this will further enhance an already growing reputation.

Optimism and faith are synonims of Arab Wings' future. With demand outstripping supply and a new publicity campaign about to be launched in Jordan and America, which is guaranteed further business, the problem will be how to attract all the new customers.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Jordanian newspapers Friday commented on the celebration of Al Salt Secondary School's golden jubilee. As a graceful gesture, His Majesty King Hussein attended the ceremony and delivered a speech in praise of the "oldest school" in Jordan.

We also found commentaries on Lebanon by one Lebanese and two Syrian newspapers, and a commentary by Al Ahran of Cairo on Israel's settlement policy.

Al Rai says Al Salt Secondary School was an intellectual club and a source of national inspiration to the enlightened generations in Jordan. It was a hotbed of national sentiment against the Zionist colonisation of Palestine. From it emanated the demand for a constitution and democracy. From it were formed the first 'cadres' for the legislative and executive machineries.

Al Shaab observes rightly that the "convoys" of intellectuals and scholars which the Al Salt School has graduated represented a pan-Arab mixture from Jordan, Palestine, Syria, Lebanon, Iraq and Egypt, who got together to practice the noblest profession... They were the embodiment of citizenship in the great Arab homeland which rejects frontiers and the confines of boundaries among the Arab countries...

Al Nahar of Beirut is sorry that the Lebanese President-elect Elias Sarkis was still the "President-elect." His election last Saturday has not halted the war machine which is still mauling more innocent people and demolishing more houses and buildings. On the contrary, the paper observes painfully, the scale of fighting has risen sharply on all fronts, even

those on which a 'truce' had been observed.

Al Baath of Damascus also accuses "certain parties" of a double-cross, and of trying to bestir the face of Syria in relation to the Lebanese events. The paper continues: "These parties which now insist on continuing the fight were the first who came to Damascus and asked for Syria's intercession. Isn't that an indication of their identification with the foreign aggressive designs against Lebanon and the Arab nation, right from the beginning?"

Under the heading "Settlement Unveils Israel's Intentions," Al Ahran of Cairo points to the weakness of the position of Yitzhak Rabin's government in yielding to pressure from the Zionist extremists to establish more settlements in the occupied Arab lands.

The paper says condemnation

of the settlement operation has spread to include even Israel's supporters in all parts of the world, including its supporters in the United States and Jewish communities outside Israel. There is also the official stand of the United States, announced Wednesday by the State Department spokesman who categorically stressed America's rejection of the policy of building settlements in the occupied areas.

"The insistence on setting up settlements means Israel is still laying obstacles in the way of efforts for a just settlement. Israel should understand that the Arabs do not want any given peace... but a just peace leading to the return of the land and the rights to their Palestinian owners. These will be gotten in spite of the Israeli intransigence," Al Ahran affirmed.



One of the Learjet executive planes in service with Arab Wings.



## Efforts continue to avert Spanish oil spill disaster

CORUNA, Spain, May 14 (R). — Dutch salvage experts arrived today to try to save the northwest coast of Spain from an oil-spill disaster following the wreck of a Spanish tanker at the harbour entrance of La Coruna on Wednesday.

Until the fire is definitely extinguished and all dangers of further explosions are ruled out, it will not be possible for the salvage team to begin operations.

The officials said divers would first inspect the hull of the Urquiola, believed to be in one piece, to determine if any oil was still leaking out.

Fine weather raised hopes of a successful operation.

The officials stressed that a change in the weather conditions could cause new explosions because rough seas could stir up gases in the tanks on the wreck.

**Soviet tomb find boosts Amazon warrior theory**  
MOSCOW, May 14 (R). — Soviet archaeologists have uncovered the 2,000-year-old tomb of a female warrior which could prove the existence of the legendary Amazon tribe, Tass news agency said today.

The tomb, near the village of Gvarditsy on the middle reaches of the Volga, contained a dagger and arrow heads as well as a stone spoon for cosmetics, a bronze mirror and an alabaster perfume container, Tass said.

There were no household utensils normally found in ancient female graves, and the agency suggested the woman could have belonged to the Amazons tribe of female warriors who were said to inhabit the Volga and northern Caucasus areas.

In Greek legend, the Amazons were a nation of women warrior located in Asia or Scythia, and cut off their right breasts to prevent any obstruction to their bowstrings.

There were no household utensils normally found in ancient female graves, and the agency suggested the woman could have belonged to the Amazons tribe of female warriors who were said to inhabit the Volga and northern Caucasus areas.

**Italian C.P. election bid threatens U.S. military presence**

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CSM). — Communist Party government possibilities of Communist victory in the forthcoming Italian general elections present a tough decision for the U.S. in the home of the Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean.

It is the home of the Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean and fills a key role in the central Europe, should military share NATO decisions with an Italian government—even a coalition government including Communists?

The world's seventh-largest industrial power, Italy is opposite Yugoslavia, which defence intelligence experts believe will face possible Soviet take-over plans after the passing of President Tito.

—U.S. bases in Italy include Camp Darby at Livorno and Camp Ederle at Vicenza, both Army bases in the north; a Navy base at Sigonella in Sicily; the Sixth Fleet home port at Naples; a Navy support base at La Maddalena in Sardinia; and Air Force installations at Aviano Air Base, below the Austrian Border, and San Vito facing Albania.

If the U.S. were ever forced to pull back its military presence in Italy, one likely option would be to move military links within NATO.

A new, five-year base treaty for Spain, now before the Senate,



**BOMB OPENS LOCKERS** — These lockers at a downtown Munich luggage deposit were busted open by a bomb explosion early Friday morning. Fire brigade men are seen cleaning away the debris from the explosion. Nobody was hurt but 20 shops suffered damage. Police assume the bomb was planted by anarchists. (AP wirephoto).

## Indonesian says oil price likely to follow inflation

JAKARTA, May 14 (R). — Indonesian Mining Minister Mohammad Sadli says he believes the price of oil will be held steady in real terms, through a moderate increase to keep up with inflation.

He was speaking at a press club luncheon here yesterday only two weeks before ministers of major oil-exporting countries meet in the Indonesian island of Bali to discuss future oil price levels and differentials.

Mr. Sadli said that he had not yet received instructions from the Indonesian position.

"If we can maintain the real value of the present price, that is to go along with inflation, that will already be a great achievement for the oil-producing countries," Mr. Sadli said in an opening statement.

Replying to question, Mr. Sadli acknowledged that there were two schools of thought among members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) as they approached the meeting to discuss new price levels following a nine-month freeze.

While the majority wanted prices adjusted at least to the rate of inflation, some members preferred to keep increases as low

as possible to allow the world economy to recover from last year's depression.

**Carter declines to see foreign envoys, except Israelis**  
UNITED NATIONS, May 14 (R). — Democratic presidential candidate Jimmy Carter said Thursday night he had been approached for his views on foreign affairs by diplomats from 10 or 12 countries, including the Soviet Union.

Speaking at a press conference here, Mr. Carter said Soviet diplomats first contacted his campaign staff in Washington at least six months ago, seeking a private meeting.

But he said he had declined to meet any of the foreign diplomats, except for Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz whom he conferred with in Miami to seek information on the Middle East.

He said he had no interest in meeting representatives of foreign nations and would not do so "without careful prior consultations with our own Secretary of State (Dr. Henry Kissinger)."

Mr. Carter, at the U.N. to address a symposium on nuclear energy, was commenting on a story in Thursday's New York Times saying Soviet Embassy officials had made numerous contacts with Carter aides.

**French general to visit China**  
PARIS, May 14 (AFP). — General Guy Mery, Chief of Staff of the French Army, will visit China during the first half of June at the invitation of the Chinese military authorities, it was officially learned here today.

The voyage falls in line with normal courtesy and fact-finding exchange visits with foreign army chiefs, the announcement said.

## In wake of cabinet resignation Finland's political leaders start consultations

HELSINKI, May 14 (AFP). — The Finnish political leaders today held hectic negotiations within their parties after President Urho Kekkonen last night "froze" the resignation submitted by the five-party centre left coalition government.

The 68-year-old centrist Prime Minister Martti Miettunen appeared surprised when the 75-year-old president, who has been head of state for over 20 years, did not accept the resignation immediately but asked all the five parties to reconsider the matter.

Handing over his resignation, Mr. Miettunen said that despite long negotiations no agreement had been reached within the government on a way to better the economy and to solve the problems.

The dispute centred on a plan to balance the state budget which four of the coalition parties — the Social Democrats, the Centre Party, the Liberals and the Swedish Party — had tentatively agreed but which the Communist Party firmly rejected. An essential part of this plan was a two per cent rise in purchase taxes.

Instead of accepting the resignation, President Kekkonen asked the five parties whether they

would agree to letting the Communists remain in government while voting against the tax increases both in government and in parliament.

The deadline given to the parties by the president to make their decisions is next Tuesday.

The Centre Party, which has been at odds with the Social Democrats over other questions since the cabinet was sworn in on Nov. 30 last year, immediately accepted Dr. Kekkonen's proposals apparently expecting support from the Communists against the Social Democrats in a later stage.

The tiny Liberal Party followed and also the small Swedish Party, which represents the Swedish-speaking minority in Finland, is expected to accept the compromise.

The Communists will meet on Sunday, but it is already now clear that the majority of the party will accept the new proposals.

The Finnish Communist Party, one of the largest in Western Europe and also the only one in Western governments, is split into two factions. The majority, so-called Revisionists, led by the party Chairman Aarne Saarinen, voted for participation in November, while the other group, so-called Stalinists, under Vice-Chairman Taisto Sinisalo, has fiercely opposed it.

The smaller group has voted against the government in parliament, and the resignation of the government would have been a great victory for them — as well as for the conservatives and the small non-socialist splinter groups.

The Social Democrats are expected to make their decision only on Tuesday, and the decision — if positive — will be very bitter, perhaps accompanied by new demands, especially against the Centre Party.

The Social Democrats have accused the Communists of shirking responsibility for all unpleasant decision during a difficult economic situation while at the same time enjoying all the benefits of being in the government.

The survival of the cabinet is

a question of prestige to President Kekkonen. He used all his authority last November to end the six-month cabinet crisis which the early parliamentary elections in September could not solve, to bring the communists into the government — for the third time in Finland's post-war history — and to let it now resign would be the same as to admit that he has failed.

The government, dubbed as "the national emergency government" by the President in November, was formed to solve severe economic problems, mainly increasing unemployment but also the high rate of inflation and the ever-increasing trade deficit.

## U.K., Iceland exchange protests on recent clash

LONDON, May 14 (AFP). — Britain and Iceland have swapped protest notes over a clash off Iceland Wednesday night between an Icelandic gunboat and a British trawler, a Foreign Office spokesman said here today.

The gunboat Aegir reportedly fired four warning shots, one of them live, across the bows of the Primella.

The Norwegian embassy passed on the Icelandic protest to the Foreign Office today, while the British government last night called on the French embassy in Iceland to formulate a protest note, the spokesman said.

(Iceland and Britain have contact with each other only through other embassies since diplomatic relations were broken off last February).

Iceland reportedly accused the Royal Navy of adopting a more belligerent attitude since it increased from four to six the number of frigates protecting British trawlers in the disputed 200-mile fishing zone off the Icelandic coast.

In spite of this diplomatic exchange, there were hopes in Whitehall today that a truce in the so-called "cod war" could be reached to allow fresh negotiations between the two sides.

## Ali-Norton fight set for September

NEW YORK, May 14 (R). — World heavyweight boxing champion Muhammad Ali, who meets Britain's Richard Dunn in ten days time, is lined up to make a further title defence against Ken Norton in early September in New York's Yankee Stadium, an informed source said today.

Ali has said for some time he wants another fight with Norton and the source said agents for both fighters agreed last night to a bout arranged by Bob Arum, president of Top Rank, Inc., a closed circuit television company, and Mike Burke, President of Madison Square Garden.

Officials of the companies were unavailable for comment early this morning.

Ali, 34, who left for Europe yesterday, must first get past British and European champion Dunn in Munich in the early hours of May 25.


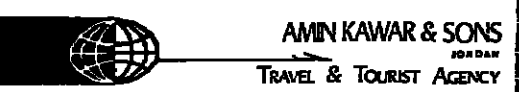
Norton, 31, is currently the number one ranked heavyweight contender. He defeated Ali in a 12-round non-title bout in March, 1973. Ali later avenged that defeat with a points decision over Norton, also in a non-title bout over 12 rounds, on September 10, 1973.

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Salts landing on the USS John F. Kennedy: long will they stay in Europe?



## Debate rages about whether to internationalise the yen

TOKYO, May 14, (AFP). — The Japanese are internationalising their currency, but observers are already wondering whether they are doing the right thing.

What they seem to fear basically is that other countries will begin complaining about "yen imperialism" as they have "dollar imperialism" in the past.

Finance Minister Masayoshi Ohira recently told the finance committee of the lower house that he favoured internationalising the Tokyo money market so that yen state bonds could be more easily issued by other countries.

Already in the past few months, non-residents have increased their convertible yen deposits, and South East Asian countries and oil producer nations have been buying long-term yen bonds.

However, the business community is aware that this internationalising of the yen means quitting the dollar "umbrella."

Some people think the policy is legitimate, and almost a moral obligation because Japan has the duty to take on broader responsibilities and help set up a new world monetary order.

In any case, they argue, the dollar's power is in decline and the yen and Deutschmark have to play a bigger role from now on.

Optimists tend to scold the Finance Ministry and Central Bank for over-prudence. They suggest that the issuing of yen bonds by foreigners in Tokyo is not a positive policy move, but is simply acceding to the wishes of the countries concerned.

They also believe a veritable "yen block" should be created in which the yen would be adopted as the accounting and reserve currency.

With this in mind, Japan needs to retain its competitive power and open wide its capital market in the general interest.

Pessimists, on the other hand, see the internationalising of the yen as an unhealthy change of direction. In the first place, the yen could be attacked by specu-

lators. Then, with settlements in yen, it is no longer Japan but its trade partners who take risks; this is said to be a view adhered to by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI).

Not only could Japan be accused of "economic invasion", but a yen block raises more serious objections. It is true that South East Asia is interested in the yen, and that such a system would help finance Japanese co-operation projects abroad.

But Japan could be suspected of wanting to form a yen block inspired by the "co-prosperity sphere" theory devised by the Japanese military authorities in World War Two.

The newspaper Asahi has emphasised that decisions to do with yen internationalisation should not be made solely to suit Japan. It is "a problem that involves other countries."

Despite the foregoing differences of opinion, there is general agreement that it is abnormal that 80 per cent of Japanese exports and all its imports should be financed in dollars.

Some experts believe that, five years from now, exports and imports will reach \$ 200,000 million. And they fear that the Japanese banks will not be able to find enough dollars.

## Private uranium enrichment envisaged in U.S.

WASHINGTON, (AFP). — A joint congressional committee on atomic energy has agreed on draft legislation opening up uranium enrichment in the U.S. to the private sector. The bill stems from a government initiative last year, and will be debated in the two chambers shortly.

The joint committee's bill says that enrichment must be allowed by private enterprise instead of remaining a state monopoly, in order to raise the nation's productive capacity.



OPEC MEETING — Iranian Finance Minister, Hushang Ansari (centre) is seen shaking the hand of French Premier, Jacques Chirac, at Hotel Matignon in Paris, Thursday. Mr. Ansari is attending the OPEC finance ministers' meeting being held in the French capital. French Finance Minister, Jean Pierre Fourcade, appears at left. (AP wire-photo).

## Hoveyda negotiates \$600 million deal with India

NEW DELHI, May 14, (AFP). — Visiting Iranian Prime Minister Amir Abbas Hoveyda and his officials are negotiating with the Tata Exports Limited company in Bombay for the export of engineering goods worth about Rs. 540 million (\$ 60 million) to Iran, it was reported here today.

Mr. Hoveyda, who is on a five-day visit to India, reached Bombay yesterday and inspected the Tata engineering showroom in central Bombay. He showed particular interest in railway equipment and transmission towers, apart from trucks, power distribution equipment and heavy industrial goods.

Later, he had discussions with the chairman of Tata Exports, J.R.D. Tata.

## Israeli toilet goes down big in U.S.

BEERSHEBA, ISRAEL, (R). — Israel's latest export—a toilet with a two-speed flush.

The system is aimed at water conservation and several United States companies have made bids for rights to the invention, according to a Ben-Gurion University spokesman.

The two-speed flush, which is also to be demonstrated in London later this month, uses either three or six litres of water, according to requirements.

The university spokesman said that the American interest was based on a new California law limiting the amount of water available for personal use.

## Economic Viewpoint By Dr. Haitham Huran

### Steady cooperation pays off

Currently, Jordanian and Syrian citizens are observing with enthusiasm the successive conferences and work sessions which are being held by the high officials of the two countries in both capitals, Amman and Damascus. The economic talks are covering a variety of projects and activities which will have a positive impact on the economic strength of the two states and the welfare of their people. One of these projects is the establishment of a Syrian-Jordanian industrial corporation. This corporation aims at searching for the best industrial projects which suit and complement the capacities of the two countries, and also meet their demands. Agricultural delegates from the two countries are studying the use of modern techniques in applying inputs, such as chemical spraying by agricultural airplanes. The two countries are establishing a commercial bank to finance projects they initiate, airline services are linking major cities in both countries, customs fees and procedures are unified, and several measures are being adopted by to jointly encourage tourism. All these signs of cooperation are healthy, and will surely influence economic growth in both states.

In principle, it is sound to effect economic cooperation between two neighbouring countries such as Syria and Jordan, which were at one time parts of one unified state called the Syrian state. Free movement of resources between the two will yield higher marginal returns for some resources which are needed more and utilised efficiently. Also, with such kinds of strong relations, we can expect better utilisation of the resources of both countries. For example, considering wheat plains which extend from the Ramtha and Irbid areas all the way to the north of Deraa, all these lands represent the natural continuation of the famous Horani plains, and were once the major wheat producing

area in the world. With more research cooperation, we would expect to get the advantages of adopting modern dryland technology applied on a large scale.

However, I believe more research studies must take place to evaluate each step and each action, and to study fully the benefits and drawbacks of a project in order to make decisions on solid basis. This may look as if it will be slow process, and it may indeed take a long time to achieve full cooperation between Jordan and Syria. This might be true, but I think it is better to have slow, growing operation and coordination than to make hasty decisions that do not live long. I think the economic cooperation between Jordan and Syria is progressing to a level not reached before, and this will add to the foundations for unity between them.

I read with great interest about the pharates Dam project and its large scale benefits such as irrigating over 640,000 hectares of land and generating electricity which will cover all of Syria and also reach Lebanon, Iraq, Kuwait and the Gulf states. This huge project will obviously have greater impact on the Syrian economy, with the current cooperation with Jordan it will also have a favourable influence on Jordan's economy. Jordan for its part is cusing on the development of the Jon Valley. With the agricultural cooperation between the two countries, they can design agricultural production plans which will optimise the returns from each product and minimise the effect of poor weather conditions on the drylands. For example, when Jordan expects a very poor wheat harvest this year, not to exceed 40,000 tons, Syria expects to have one of its best harvests estimated at 2,800,000 tons. The expected Jordanian super-phosphate fertiliser industry can contribute magnificently to both the Jordanian and Syrian agriculture sectors.

## New Jersey recommendation brightens Concorde chances

TRENTON, NEW JERSEY, May 14, (AFP). — The New Jersey senate's transportation committee today recommended against barring the Anglo-French supersonic Concorde airliners from Kennedy Airport, which serves New Jersey as well as New York.

The committee advised the state senate that it agreed with federal Transportation Secretary William Coleman that the Concorde would "only minimally affect the noise problem", and that "no significant danger to the ozone in the atmosphere" would result.

Unless the senate overrules its transportation committee, the ban on Concorde last Feb. 23 by the New York State legislature cannot take effect. The two legislatures are required to adopt identical regulations concerning Kennedy Airport if they are to be legally binding.

But Concorde flights still could not begin unless another ban by the New York-New Jersey Port Authority is ruled unconstitutional in the lawsuit that has been started by Air France and British Airways.

An informed source said the court would not hand down its ruling before learning the outcome of a legal battle in Washington over Concorde between the Environment Fund (EF) and the Department of Transportation.

Concorde flights to Washington will in theory begin on May 24 if a federal judge there upholds the Transportation Department's authorisation of Concorde landing during a 16-month trial period.

Fairfax County, Virginia, where Washington's Dulles Airport is located, adopted an ordinance last month against noisy craft that would bar Concordes.

The Supreme Court already ruled in a California case that counties had no right to regulate airport noise.

Neither the French nor British airline nor the Department of Transportation has taken the initia-

tive of suing Fairfax county, but lawyers for the two sides have been discussing the controversy.

In another development, Iran is holding back from buying the Concorde plane until a larger version with a longer range is available, the London Evening News reported today, citing the Shah of Iran.

It said the Shah told the Iranian parliament that the Concorde present failed to meet Iranian requirements. It needed to take passengers and be able to stopover from Tehran to New York.

Iran has an option to purchase three Concordes at a price of three million pounds.

## Kodak, Polaroid seek to invade Japanese market

TOKYO, May 14, (AFP). — The U.S. camera companies, Polaroid and Eastman Kodak, have decided to produce instant cameras in Japan, camera makers here said Thursday.

Already, Polaroid has begun contacting major Japanese camera firms in order to undertake technological tieups, and is scheduled to sign a contract with one of them during next month.

On the part of Kodak, it has sent letters to 210 camera manufacturers overseas clarifying its intention to furnish its instant camera technology.

Camera makers here said there is bound to be intense competition on the Japanese market between the two American camera makers for sales of instant cameras. Fuji Photo Film, Japan's No. 2 producer of photosensitive materials, which is planning to advance into the field of instant cameras, is now faced with the need to adopt countermeasures.

Mr. Richard W. Young, Senior Vice President of Polaroid, who had come to Japan recently to announce his company's new models, said with Kodak coming into the picture a phase of rivalry has set into the field of instant cameras.

"We wish to tie up with a Japanese camera maker with its outstanding technology, but we cannot disclose which that firm will be," he said.

Polaroid advanced into the instant camera field 30 years ago and already sold 55 million such cameras to date. In 1975, it sold million-plus instant cameras about 1,000 million photo film instant cameras, obtaining proceeds of \$ 833 million.

teen years ago, it established wholly-owned Japan Polaroid which to date has sold about 1 million instant cameras and 5 million photo films on the Japanese market.

Now, Kodak is about to enter the field here and Fuji Photo too, is to appear as a newcomer.

The EK-4 and EK-6, the new instant camera models announced by Kodak last month, are at challenging Polaroid's model, SX-70. So far, Japanese camera makers see in the products of the two companies instant cameras of about the level of performance and price.

While Kodak has not yet entered the date of its instant camera sales in Japan, once they are marketed in Japan they are expected to prove a formidable rival with Polaroid.

Polaroid instant photo tend to be reddish in tint, but Kodak ones are bluish—more to the liking. At any rate, competition is foreseen between Polaroid and Kodak—with Fuji Photo Film joining in the fray.

## ECONOMIC BRIEFS

● KUWAIT, (AFP). — Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are to coordinate their standpoints at the next Organisation of Petroleum Exporting countries' (OPEC) ministerial conference, it was learned officially here Thursday.

The conference is due to be held at the end of this month in Indonesia.

● LONDON, (AFP). — Royal Dutch-Shell made a profit of 284 million pounds sterling (about \$511 million) in the first quarter of this year, group results showed Thursday.

This was six per cent more than the 268 million pounds (\$482 million) in the corresponding period of 1975.

● TOKYO, (AFP). — Qatari Finance and Petroleum Minister Sheikh Abdul Aziz bin Khalifa and Minister of International Trade and Industry Toshio Komoto today discussed Japan's economic cooperation with Qatar.

Sheikh Abdul Aziz sought Japanese government cooperation in such business projects as construction of repair facilities for small ships and a variety of light industry plants in his country. Mr. Komoto promised that a committee of experts would be set up to examine the request.

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# The rediscovery of the scientific heritage of Islam

**Susan Greenfield**  
London.  
The dramatic arched entrance opens into a fascinating world of exhibits, working models and coloured slide shows with commentaries, all depicting Islamic science and its applications from the point of view of Islam itself.

This first extensive exhibition of its type is arranged in six sections, beginning with the Qur'anic background of the sciences, stressing that neither objects nor ideas are ever separated from the realm of beauty, Mohammed and the Islamic civilisation after him, saw the acquisition of knowledge about the world as a religious act, since Nature itself is a sign of God's greatness and wisdom.

With this understanding, the Exhibition can be more deeply appreciated as this philosophy unfolds in the manuscripts of charts, maps, diagrams and treatises on subjects ranging from

"Celestial Movement and Angelic Power" to "A Classification of the Sciences."

Then come the exhibits for which Islamic scientists are most renowned—the Astrolabes, "a mathematical jewel" which represents the full brilliance of Islamic astronomy. The earliest form of "computer", astrolabes were used for a variety of mathematical and astronomical problems, including the determination of prayer times. Many fine examples of exquisitely crafted astrolabes, celestial globes and quadrants dating from AD 927 are witness to the high degree of understanding at this time of astronomy, surveying, navigation and mathematics.

The "star of the show" is a reconstructed water-clock. This completely dominates a corner of the Exhibition and asto-

nishes by-standers when the hour is celebrated by golden falcons dipping forward to drop a ball on a melodious gong, a pair of shutters opening to reveal painted figures representing the hour, and sculpted figures of musicians proceeding to beat drums, and blow trumpets. A delightful whimsy, commissioned by a wealthy patron in AD 1206, the original was built by Al-Jazari as described with diagrams in a manuscript.

This was translated and the task of reconstruction given to Mr. P. N. Haward, a specialist clockmaker, who spent six months devising the mechanism. Mr. Haward told me he has built other complex working models before for museums and is familiar in his work with old clock, but never before has he faced the challenge of working from an ancient manuscript. The Al-Jazari water clock is tribute indeed to Mr. Haward's skill and ingenuity.

Other marvellous machines are described by Al-Jazari in his Book of Knowledge in Ingenious Mechanical Devices, including the automata, ancestors of the robot, usually programmed to such tasks as pouring drinks for guests. Dating back to AD 1315, these were more amusing toys than technological innovations, but add to the picture of sophistication in scientific construction.

On a more sober note, a Treatise on Military Machines is on display, as well as some fine Turkish armour, and intricate locks and keys which provide another outlet for the Muslim craftsman's blend of the practical with beauty and ingenuity. Tools for calligraphy, glass-blowing and pottery show the diversity of technological achievements.

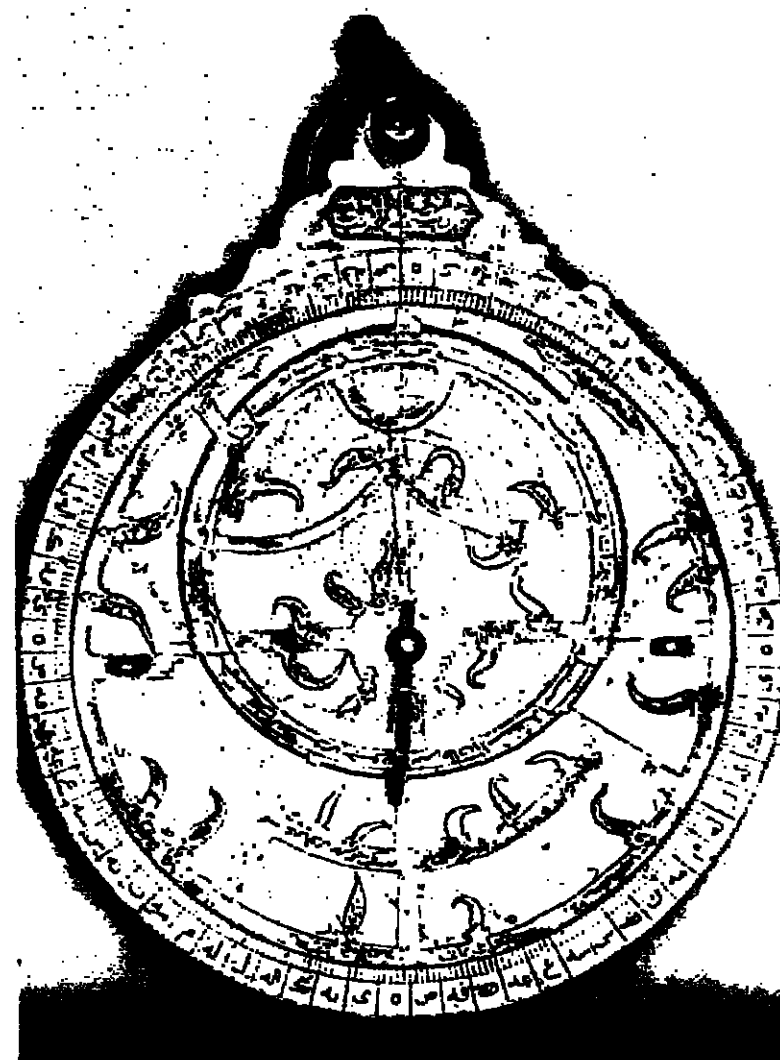
One is reminded in another display of the great contributions to agriculture made by Islamic science and technology. Ancient systems of irrigation by dams, wells and canals, or underground canals, are depicted, some of which are still in use today. Water-raising devices are displayed, notably an Archimedes screw from Egypt, and another reconstruction from the pages of Al-Jazari of a machine for raising water, dating back to AD 1206.

The exhibition has opened in Manchester in north west England, depicting the way of life and arts of the Turkoman Qashqa'i of Iran, as part of the World of Islam Festival taking place across Britain this year.

The exhibition highlights the long tradition of fine carpet-making among the Qashqa'i in the context of their nomadic tribal life covering an area in the Province of Fars, extending from the Zagros mountains in the west to the Firsabad Plain on the Gulf.

At the opening ceremony, the Iranian consul-general in Manchester, Mr. Hassan Etesami, stated: "This is a marvellous collection gathered together with scholarship, sympathy and a great deal of patient hard work. Not even in Iran have I ever seen so faithful a picture of the arts and way of life of the Qashqa'i a way of life that is in course of disappearing in line with changing environmental conditions."

The exhibition is a further exam-



An Ottoman Turkish Astrolabe dating from AD 1114.

BBC Television, in its series on the "World of Islam", showed one interesting side of Islamic science and technology: how air-conditioning considered a modern invention, had been thought of a thousand years ago by Islamic architects with the wind towers of Iran, funneling the cold night air into insulated courtyards and thick mud walled houses.

Waterwheels and windmills, dams, kilns fuelled by crushed olive stones, irrigation measuring devices—all display a one-ness of Man with Nature, and a fascinating contrast with the oil technology of today.

Ancient manuscripts on anatomy, surgery, veterinary science and pharmacy can also be seen at the Exhibition and an impressionistic reconstruction using original materials offers a glimpse into an old pharmacy with its glass jars, its herbs, balances phials and crucibles. Medicine was undoubtedly one of the great fields of accomplishment by Islamic scientists, notably by Ar-Razi and Ibn Sina (Razes and Avicenna).

The Islamic concept of the four "humours" of the body, relating to the four elements, meant that surgery was considered only as a last resort, and with the great Islamic hospitals providing treatment through diet and drugs, as well as study and teaching, this has become the basis of Western medicine today.

The author of the Exhibition catalogue, and the man behind its conception and planning is Seyyed Hussain Nasr of Teheran, who said that "This important Exhibition is bound to have a far-reaching effect upon both the people in the West in their understanding of Islamic civilisation and upon the Muslims themselves in the rediscovery of their own precious traditions."

This is borne out perhaps by the attendance so far the majority of visitors to this exhibition have been from overseas countries, and not from Great Britain itself.

## World of Islam exhibition opened in Manchester

MANCHESTER, (LPS). — An exhibition has opened in Manchester in north west England, depicting the way of life and arts of the Turkoman Qashqa'i of Iran, as part of the World of Islam Festival taking place across Britain this year.

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At the opening ceremony, the Iranian consul-general in Manchester, Mr. Hassan Etesami, stated: "This is a marvellous collection gathered together with scholarship, sympathy and a great deal of patient hard work. Not even in Iran have I ever seen so faithful a picture of the arts and way of life of the Qashqa'i a way of life that is in course of disappearing in line with changing environmental conditions."

The exhibition is a further exam-

ple of the excellent educational and cultural relations we enjoy between Iran and Britain—and here, let me remind you that after Malaysia, Iran has the largest number of students in a wide variety of educational establishments throughout this country.

The exhibition has been organised by Mrs Joan Allgrove, keeper of textiles at the Whitworth Art Gallery and an expert on tribal rugs, who has spent the past three years assembling the exhibits. She has been five times to Shiraz and the lands of the Qashqa'i in the past two years alone. Some of the exhibits have been lent by collectors in Britain, although most have been sought out and purchased by Mrs. Allgrove for the Gallery.

Opened in the presence of the Lord Mayor of Manchester, Councillor Dame Kathleen Ollerenshaw, the exhibition has attracted very wide interest and enthusiasm among people in Britain's northwest.

A tent made of black goatshair, fitted with the typical furnishings of a family forms a central part of the exhibition. Rugs and namads cover the ground, colour-

ful bags containing the household goods are stacked neatly at the back, while cooking pots and the all-important samovar are placed at the side. Two horizontal looms—easy to roll up and move elsewhere—show how both knotted-pile rugs and flat-weaves are made. Different techniques are explained, including tapestry woven rugs, or gellims, and brocaded bags.

Love of colour is reflected in women's clothes, and ornamental jewellery in silver add to the display. Large photographs further illustrate the life style of the Qashqa'i, as well as musical instruments, horse-trappings buckled on a life-size model horse and a magnificent collection of five old carpets and rugs all set against a background of tribal music.

Supported by the World of Islam Festival Trust, the Greater Manchester Council and the Northern Arts Association, the exhibition will be taken to Kendal in the Lake District, Durham, Bristol, London, Sheffield and Edinburgh in Scotland after it closes part of the exhibition. Rugs and namads cover the ground, colour-

The entrance to the Science and Technology of Islam Exhibition, at the Science Museum, London. Large numbers of overseas visitors are viewing this Exhibition, and brisk sales are reported of World of Islam Festival publications, notably "Islamic Science" and Al-Jazari's "Book of Knowledge of Ingenious Mechanical Devices."



The reproduction of a 13th century "machine which raises water about 20 cubits from running water by means of a wheel," the first power pump ever described. A land-mark in the history of mechanical engineering, it was described by Al-Jazari about AD 1206, and was built by Severn-Lamb Ltd. of Stratford-on-Avon especially for the Science and Technology of Islam Exhibition.



From a 13th century manuscript "The Properties of Plants" by Dioscorides, translated from Greek in the 9th century, prolaghadd. This volume was presented by Shah Abbas to the Imam Riza in 1608 — the page illustrated was cut out from a ript now in the Hagia Sophia Library, Istanbul. The text the use of amber for relieving pains.

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Television	
Channels 3 & 6:	Channel 6:
00 Quran	7:30 News in Hebrew
20 Cartoons	7:45 Varieties
40 Walt Disney	8:30 Dirty Sally
00 News in Arabic	9:15 Variety show
inel 3:	10:00 News in English
30 Family programme	10:15 Movie of the week
30 Arabic series	(On both channel)
15 Reported	

Radio	
(On 856 KHZ):	
7.00 Breakfast show	
7.30 News Bulletin	
7.45 News Reports	
8.00 Sign off	
12.00 Pop session (part I)	
13.00 News Summary	
13.03 Pop session (part II)	
14.00 News Bulletin	
14.10 Radio magazine	
14.30 Melody time	
15.00 Concert hour	
16.00 Old favourites	
16.30 Easy listening	
17.00 Pop session (part III)	
18.00 News Summary	
18.05 Listener's choice	
18.30 Varieties	
19.00 News Bulletin	
19.10 Songs	
19.30 Sign off	

Market Prices	
Apples (golden): 120-180	Onions (imported): 60-90
Apples (starken): 120-200	Potatoes (local): 80-110
Apples (double red): 240-320	Peas: 70-120
Bananas: 120-190	Spinach: 100-180
Bell pepper: 80-120	Tangarines: 120-160
Cauliflower: 70-110	Tomatoes: 80-110
Carrots (yellow): 50-80	
Cucumbers (small): 120-180	
Cucumbers (large): 60-90	
Cherry: 120-200	
Eggplant (small): 100-140	
Eggplant (large): 100-140	
Grape leaves: 120-160	
Green beans: 120-160	
Garlic (green): 60-90	
Garlic (dry): 60-90	
Hot pepper: 80-120	
Lemon: 60-90	
Lettuce (small): 30-50	
Lettuce (large): 50-80	
Horse beans: 40-60	
Horse beans (Maltese): 40-65	
Marrow (small): 40-60	
Marrow (large): 20-30	
Orange: 110-160	
Onions (green): 80-110	
Onions (dry): 40-60	
Onions (local): 50-90	

Amman Airport	
Departures:	Arrivals:
50 Aqaba	9:20 Muscat, Doha
45 Beirut (MEA)	9:30 Aqaba
30 Damascus	9:30 Bangkok, Abu Dhabi
30 Cairo	9:40 Kuwait
00 Geneva, Brussels, Amsterdam	9:50 Teheran
30 Frankfurt, Copenhagen	10:25 Dhahran, Baghdad
00 London	10:45 Dubai, Karachi
30 Paris	13:00 Damascus
00 Abu Dhabi, Dubai	17:30 Cairo
	18:20 Frankfurt
	19:40 Beirut (MEA)
	20:50 London (BA)

**Tonight's TV Features**

**A FAMILY AT WAR**  
**MOVIE OF THE WEEK**  
**BLACK SHIELD OF FALWORTH**  
Starring: Tony Curtis, David Farrar  
Knighthood trainee learns his father was of noble blood and was wrongly accused of disloyalty by Earl, who desired to take over the throne

**DIRTY SALLY**  
**THE CONVICT**  
Sally and Pike help an escaped convict evade justice, as his pregnant wife is in need of his presence.

**VARIETY SHOW**  
**ANNE MARGRET OLSSON**  
Beautiful and talented Anne Margret, Tina Turner and the Osmonds, in a one hour colour musical special.

## Tonight's Emergencies

**Doctors:**  
Dr. Fawzi Nino: (25037)  
Dr. Khader Azzam.

**Pharmacies:**  
Palestine: (25216)  
Jameel: (37291)  
Sukkar: (25041)

**Taxis:**  
Rainbow: (37249)  
Amman: (51424)  
Venecia: (44584)  
Asfour: (23231)



## But sterling tumbles U.K. April inflation figures optimistic

LONDON, May 14 (R) — Britain's inflation over the past 12 months has been cut back to the lowest level since November 1974 and now stands at 18.9 per cent.

Prices last month rose by the highest amount since June last year, with an increase in the retail price index of 1.9 per cent — but the rate fell because this was far better than the huge 3.9 per cent rise in the same month a year ago.

Figures announced by the Labour government today showed that the annual inflation rate, though still the worst among major industrial nations, was cut from 21.2 per cent in March to a new level of 18.9 per cent for April.

The figures caused a feeling of optimism in government circles here, and many were confidently predicting that inflation will be reduced to single figures by next winter, the target expressed by Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey.

The substantial fall in the annual inflation rate was expected to continue in May and the rate will be cut still further if workers accept the new agreement worked out between the government and trade union chiefs for a limit on wage increases of four and a half per cent.

But there are some fears that the recent drop in the value of sterling on foreign currency exchange markets may have an adverse effect on prices. Because of this the government has shifted its target of single-figure inflation from "the end of this year" to "by next winter."

Treasury officials today described the new target as "very realistic."

In a speech today, Mr. Healey said inflation had produced a "profound shock to the British psyche." He added: "the British people a year ago walked casually to the edge of the precipice, looked over, didn't like what they saw and turned back."

Latest figures available show inflation in Belgium as 10 per cent, France 9.5 per cent, West Germany 5.4 per cent, Italy 13.5 per cent, Japan 8.8 per cent, and the United States 6.1 per cent.

Meanwhile, the pound sterling tumbled today after Britain anno-

unced that its trade gap widened to £255 million last month.

The disappointing figures were worse than financial markets had expected, so sterling slipped back against other currencies, losing more than a cent on the day against the U.S. dollar.

The pound closed at 1.8167 dollars from 1.8275 last night, and its trade-weighted depreciation of 37.7 per cent from 37.4 yesterday.

## South African minister: We will not aid Rhodesia

NEW YORK, May 14 (R) — Under no circumstances will South African troops be used to support the Rhodesian regime, a senior South African spokesman was quoted today as saying.

"Military intervention by South Africa to uphold the Rhodesian government is absolutely out of the question," according to Mr. Eschel Rhoddie, South Africa's information secretary, quoted by the New York Times.

Stressing the significance of the reported comments, the Times noted that Mr. Rhoddie is the senior public servant in the powerful ministry of information and has close ties with Prime Minister John Vorster and other government leaders.

Without quoting him directly, the newspaper said the meaning of Mr. Rhoddie's statement was that South Africa "was determined to stay out of the conflict between Rhodesian forces and black nationalist guerrillas."

The Times also said that unnamed South African officials had told Prime Minister Ian Smith's government that the most it could expect, in an extreme crisis, was a "rescue operation" to evacuate whites.

The newspaper said that Mr. Rhoddie had commented that Pretoria's view was that the Smith government had only itself to blame for its present predicament.

It had espoused the principle of majority rule years ago, something South Africa had never done, "but now that it comes to the point they don't want to carry it out," Mr. Rhoddie was quoted as saying.

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The trade deficit—the difference between exports and imports—was the highest for five months and contrasted starkly with the £16 million gap in March. The major reason for the deterioration was a big jump in imports.

After allowing for invisible earnings from banking, tourism, shipping, and insurance, the balance of payments deficit was £135 million compared with a surplus of £104 million in March.

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DEAD KILLER — Jean Bilski, who shot Jacques Chaine, 61, General Manager of the Credit Lyonnais Bank in Paris, Friday is seen in front of his car after committing suicide. (AP wirephoto).

## Prominent French banker assassinated in Paris

PARIS, May 14 (R) — A suspected political activist shot dead the head of France's second largest bank in a Paris street today and immediately killed himself.

In the capital's second street assassination in three days, Credit Lyonnais Bank Chairman Jacques Chaine, 61, was shot twice in the chest at point blank range as he stepped from his car outside the bank's headquarters in the Boulevard des Italiens, police said.

His assailant, identified as Jean Bilski, a 22-year-old suspected political extremist, then killed himself with a single shot.

M. Chaine, father of four and head of the state-run Credit Lyonnais group for the past two years, died several minutes after the attack.

His wife, who was beside him in their chauffeur driven limousine, was injured in the jaw by a bullet and taken to hospital. Her condition was not thought to be serious.

The attack in bright sunshine came three days after Bolivian Ambassador Joaquin Zenteno Anaya was shot dead in a Paris street two kilometres away. His bearded assassin escaped without trace.

The motive for today's shooting is a mystery. Interior Ministry officials said that Bilski, from Auch in southern France, was known to the police although they had no information about his recent activities.

They said Bilski was arrested by police near the southern port of Toulon in 1971 and was found to be carrying material used to make explosives. He was picked up after running away from a remand home, but was not charged or convicted because he was still a minor.

Police sources said earlier that Bilski belonged to anarchist and regional autonomy organisations, but the interior ministry later said this had not been proved.

Finance Minister Jean-Pierre Fourcade, a personal friend of M. Chaine, said he was deeply shocked by the killing. "It is linked to the wave of violence now affecting France," he said.

M. Chaine was appointed by the government to take over the Credit Lyonnais after it registered its first ever loss in its 113-year history.

The bank, fifth largest in the world according to French estimates, employs 47,000 people and has more than five million acco-

unt holders.

The Toulouse branch of another French bank, the Societe Generale, was attacked yesterday by intruders who smashed windows and daubed slogans reading "from the anarchists" and "death to the bosses."

Plastic bags filled with red dye were hurled against the walls of several other Toulouse banks and leaflets carrying a picture of West German anarchist Ulrike Meinhof, who was found hanged in her prison cell last weekend, were scattered on the pavement.

## Rain storms threaten another disaster in Friuli region

UDINE, Italy, May 14, (R) — Fierce rain storms lashed the Friuli region of northern Italy today, threatening to burst a dam and bringing fears of widespread flooding to survivors of the earthquake which killed 900 people a week ago.

The rain flooded tents housing tens of thousands of homeless people and sent landslides crashing down mountainsides.

At Alessio di Trasaghis, rain-soaked earth and rocks rolled into an artificial lake and threatened to burst the dam. Experts were keeping a close watch on the situation.

Near Buia, some 250 people were evacuated from houses which survived the quake but were undermined by water. The storms eased at dawn.

A Udine court imposed prison sentences ranging from three to five years on four men caught looting after the earthquake. One man had been rescued by police from an angry crowd and another showed signs of a beating.

The latest toll from the earth-

## Tokyo government maps out new economic plans

TOKYO, May 14, (AFP) — The government today adopted a new long-term economic programme aimed at assuring a moderate six per cent economic growth during the next five years ending in fiscal 1980.

The programme, recommended by Prime Minister Takeo Miki's Economic Council Wednesday, replaces a growth-first five-year programme launched in fiscal 1973 which proved outdated following the oil squeeze later the same year.

Mr. Takeo Fukuda, Deputy Prime Minister and Director General of the Economic Planning Agency, said in a statement that under the new programme, the government will shift emphasis from economic expansion to stabilised national life.

He said it will take various steps to improve living conditions, such as providing more housing and better welfare protection.

The programme calls for qualitative improvement in people's living conditions, promotion of social welfare through higher taxes, self-sufficiency in food, accumulation of oil reserves and development of new energy sources.

With adoption of the new economic programme, the government will map out various long-term plans to implement it, such as improvement of social security and environmental protection.

## Miki brushes aside call for resignation

TOKYO, May 14 (R) — Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Miki appeared today to have fought off an attempt to unseat him by other leader in the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party — at least for a week or two.

Critics of Mr. Miki, 69, said he has been a weak leader in the Diet (parliament) and mishandled the Lockheed pay-off affair.

The U.S. aircraft company paid out millions of dollars to help sell planes in Japan, and the scandal rocked the political and business establishment.

Mr. Miki has been premier since November, 1974, and newspaper reports yesterday said influential men in the ruling party had decided to ask him to step down when the present Diet session ends on May 24.

But Mr. Miki said today he was determined to stay on and he won a pledge of continued support from his chief potential rival, deputy Premier Takeo Fukuda.

The two men talked for about half-an-hour after a cabinet meeting.

Some political observers felt, however, that the leadership issue would be revived after the end of the Diet session.

Mr. Fukuda told Japanese reporters after meeting Mr. Miki today that he had agreed that relations of trust between them remained.

Yesterday, the premier got the support of the Secretary-General of the Liberal-Democratic party, Mr. Yasuhiro Nakasone.

Mr. Miki gave notice of termination to stay in of marks to the Diet's up today.

An emergency meeting of cabinet and party leaders reed that any moves to incite public distrust should be avoided. It was necessary to strengthen the party to focus stability, party leaders.

Japan has a general election due mid-December and is expected to have to fight socialist and Communist. Japan's conservative held a dominant position World War Two except for socialist government in 1940s.

## Ford mixes politics with economic

WASHINGTON, May 14 (R) — President Gerald R. Ford today put forward a program to sweep away the dust of late economic regulation he considers hamper freedom of enterprise in the United States.

In a speech to the Association of Small Contractors, the president announced that he was going to Congress a legislative programme spread over four years.

He said that it was "a nation of independence from needless regulations of government." Mr. Ford asked for their support in the fight for freedom in America.

Mr. Ford, who long ago unced his intention to sit the economic yoke but present circumstances were thinking of his opponent for the presidential election attacks on "big government" did not hide the fact that the programme presupposed his own in November.

Mr. Ford declared: "Government has grown too large, too costly, too powerful, too deeply involved in the lives of the American people."

His programme will deal with the following subjects: 1. transport and agriculture; 2. any industry, the mining and public departments; 3. industry and building; 4. communications, insurance and services.

## Islamic mediation sought to solve Ganges dispute

DACCA, May 14 (Agencies) —

Veteran political figure Moulana Abdul Hamid Khan Bhashani has told the Islamic foreign ministers meeting in Istanbul that India's diversion of the Ganges river will cause Bangladesh economic hardship beyond all comprehension, and asked them to help prevent it.

The 97-year-old Moulana, who is in northwestern Bangladesh, preparing to lead a protest march next Sunday, last night sent a cable to the Foreign Ministers' Conference asking them to exert pressure on India to guarantee a due share of the Ganges waters to Bangladesh.

A spokesman for the Indian government said yesterday that India would not enter India, a said its border forces were there if they tried.

The Indian government taking "all necessary measures to meet the situation arising from the threatened march," an Office spokesman said Delhi today.

The spokesman said India "wiser counsels" would be followed and the proposed march called off. In any event, it was the responsibility of the Bangladesh government to ensure there was no violation of international border by its citizens.

Mr. Bhashani, leader of the Awami party, has urged to demolish the dam Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi visited Bangladesh affected by it. He has claimed that the dam take, overriding if necessary the principle of freedom of commerce and industry, measures in the fields of money and credit, public finances and external economic relations.

It will also allow the government to increase or reduce taxes. In March 1975, a similar project, by far more strict and infringing more specifically on the prerogatives of the cantons, was rejected in a referendum. The majority of voters were in favour but not the majority of the cantons.

The spokesman said the government was convinced that Bangladesh could best be set through "friendly negotiations" rather than through threats and nation.

The spokesman denied that India had moved troops to the border area. He also said he was aware that Bangladesh had taken any steps so far to prevent a march.

## Islamic Conference nears agreement

[Continued from page 1] Arab struggle against Israel and to help the territory achieve independence.

The Comoro resolution condemned French "occupation of Mayotte Island," described as an "integral part of the Comoros," and asked for withdrawal of the French troops.

However Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) representative Farouk Kaddoumi praised France for permitting a PLO office in Paris.

A conference spokesman said the gathering had produced wide expressions of support from delegates for the Palestinians, the

Arab struggle against Israel and African liberation groups.

He told a press conference that Moslem leaders were considering sending material aid to Mozambique to compensate for the closure of its border with Rhodesia and to liberation groups fighting "racist and illegal regimes."

The ministers expected to hold a final closed session tomorrow to approve the conference's resolutions before ending the four-day gathering, he said.

The Islamic leaders were also studying a Saudi proposal for a Moslem common market, he added, without elaborating.

## Netherlands sides with Third World

[Continued from page 1] united at the last UNCTAD conference in Santiago, but this time it is different.

The immediate capital target for the common fund is \$1,000 million, with a further \$2,000 million to be borrowed commercially.

The Third World sources said that if no satisfactory agreement is reached in Nairobi, the non-aligned conference in Colombo, Sri Lanka, in August would be the obvious forum for taking the common fund further.

So far only the Philippines has pledged a fixed sum to the common fund — \$50 million — and also Holland, Malaysia and Norway say they are ready to contribute.

Third World sources estimated that pledges would soon total \$500 million.

## Israel prepares for protest

[Continued from page 1] tary government to release administrative detainees, some of whom have been held for over two years without trial. Israeli authorities today allowed relatives to visit a few detainees after a request from mothers of the detained Arabs to visit their sons in prison each Friday.

The Mayors of Jenin and Tulkarim have asked the Israelis to open schools closed down after student demonstrations.

The Mayors of several towns have also told the occupation authorities they want to make a joint visit to neighbouring Arab countries to explain the situation in the West Bank and to appeal for development funds.

The Arab leaders are expressing concern at a flow of capital from the West Bank to Amman, which is enjoying a building and business boom.

## Eanes announces candidacy

[Continued from page 1] cisco da Carneiro, Secretary-General of the Centrist Popular Democrat Party (CPD), that he was a candidate.

General Eanes told reporters he had decided to enter the June 27 election because he felt he could assure the cohesion of the armed forces and achieve unity among the Portuguese people.

General Eanes was promoted from lieutenant-colonel and made army commander last November after organising the suppression of a radical left-wing uprising aimed at bringing down the centre-left provisional government.

He told the evening newspaper A Luta yesterday that if elected he would name Socialist Secretary-General Mario Soares prime minister.

The Portuguese Communist-Marxist-Leninist Party (PCP-ML), which won 0.29 per cent of the vote in the recent elections, has decided meanwhile to put up a candidate for the presidency, it was learned here today.

The candidate is Fernando Macedo de Sousa, manager of the newspaper La Commune.

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market was mixed in light trading ahead of the trade figures, Friday, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 0.2 at 408.3.

Government stocks firmed after opening falls as sterling strengthened, dealers added. Shorts were still easier by 1/16 to 1/8 in places while longs were up to 1/8 point higher on balance where changed.

Leading industrials saw selective buying and some shares reversed early small falls.

Oils were higher by up to 7p while banks added 1p to 3p. Mining shares and Australians were easier with little interest noted.

Leading industrials eased a penny or so on the wider U.K. trade deficit for April, dealers said. ICI, Marks and Tubes were among shares to extend falls of up to 3p by a further penny. Other shares reduced gains of up to 5p by the same amount.

Government stocks turned back to overnight levels among long dated loans, erasing earlier gains of up to 1/8 in places. Shorts extended losses of 1/8 by a further 1/8.

Among shares to show net gains of a few pence were Beecham, Unilever, Fisons, Reed, Tate and Lyle, EMI, Plessey, and Bowater, the last-named being a penny higher on balance after its second half profits forecast. GKN was 4p easier after news that the West German cartel office will disallow its takeover of Sachs, dealers added.

## WALL STREET REPORT

The stock market retreated over a broad front Friday in sluggish trading. The industrial average lost eight and a half points, thus closing way under the 1,000 points level above which it had held all week.

The index had opened lower and spent the whole day at about the same level.

The market was depressed by rising short term interest and the decision of Citibank to increase its prime rate by one quarter of a point, coming back to the rate of 6-3/4 used by other banks.

At the close the industrial average shows at 992.60, a loss of 8.50 points; transp at 219.54, a gain of 0.32; utilities at 86.98, a loss of 0.32. 16,800,000 shares changed hands of which 3,030,000 during the last hour.